AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the title with the following rewritten version:

BRAKING ~~BREAKING~~ DEVICE FOR A DUAL BEARING REEL

Please replace the paragraph [0026] with the following rewritten version:

-- The spool braking device for a dual bearing reel according to a seventeenth aspect of the present aspect is the device described in the sixteenth aspect, in which one of the plurality of first braking patterns stored in the first pattern storage means is a reference first braking pattern. The spool braking device further includes first braking pattern setting means that includes first braking pattern computation means and pattern selection means. The first braking pattern computation means computes a plurality of different first braking patterns from the reference first braking pattern. The pattern selection means selects a first braking pattern ~~first braking pattern~~ from the reference first braking pattern and the computed plurality of first braking patterns. The first braking pattern setting means sets a first braking pattern that the pattern selection means selected from the reference first braking pattern and the computed first braking patterns stored in the first braking pattern storage means. Here, the spool braking unit can brake according to the plurality of first braking patterns, and thus the braking force can be freely adjusted in accordance with the casting method, the weight of the tackle, or the skill of the fisherman. In addition, only the reference first braking pattern may be stored, and thus the storage capacity can be reduced and the structure of the device can be simplified. --

Please replace the paragraph [0053] with the following rewritten version:

-- As shown in Figure 2, the spool 12 has saucer–shaped flange portions 12a formed on both end portions thereof and a tubular bobbin 12b formed between the two flange portions 12a. The outer peripheral surface of the flange portion 12a on the left side of Figure 2 is disposed so that a slight gap is open on the inner peripheral side of the opening 8a, which serves to prevent line snags. The spool 12 is non-rotatably coupled with, for example a serration coupling, to the spool shaft 20 that passes through the inner peripheral side of

bobbin 12b. The method of attachment is not limited to serration coupling, and other coupling methods such as key coupling or spline coupling can be employed as well. --

Please replace the paragraph [0062] with the following rewritten version:

-- The clutch control mechanism 22 includes a clutch yoke 35 that moves in a direction that is substantially parallel to the direction in which ~~that~~ the spool shaft 20 extends. In addition, the clutch control mechanism 22 also includes a clutch return mechanism (not shown in the figures), which activates the clutch mechanism 21 when the spool 12 rotates in the line winding direction. --

Please replace the paragraph [0070] with the following rewritten version:

-- The coils 62 are of a coreless type, which prevents ~~prevent~~ cogging and makes make the rotation of the spool 12 smooth. Furthermore, a yoke is not provided. The coils 62 are wound into approximate rectangular shapes so that the wrapped core wires face the magnets 61 and are disposed inside the magnetic fields of the magnets 61. The four coils 62 are serially connected, and both ends thereof are connected to the switch element 63. The coils 62 are curved along the rotational direction of the spool 12 into arc-shapes that are substantially concentric with respect to the spool shaft 20 so that the distance between the outer surfaces 61a of the magnets 61 and the coils 62 is approximately uniform. Given this structure, the gap between the coils 62 and the magnets 61 during rotation can be uniformly maintained. The four coils 62 are held in place by a disk-shaped and plate-shaped coil holder 69 that is made of a non-magnetic material such as, for example, SUS 304 or the like. The coil holder 69 is fixedly attached to a circuit board 70 (described below) that forms the spool control unit 42. Note that in Figure 3, the coil holder 69 is illustrated with dashed lines in order to show the coils 62. Thus, the four coils 62 are easily mounted to the circuit board 70 because the coils 62 are mounted on the non-magnetic coil holder 69, and the magnetic flux from the magnets 61 will not be disturbed because the coil holder 69 is made from a non-magnetic material. --

Please replace the paragraph [0074] with the following rewritten version:

-- An indicator 73b is formed in one end of the knob portion 73a and is slightly concave. Eight marks 75 that face the indicator 73b are formed with a uniform spacing around the perimeter of the opening 6a in the first cover 6 by a suitable method such as printing or with a sticker. Any braking mode can be selected and set by rotating the brake switch knob 43 and lining up the indicator 73b with one of the marks 75. In addition, an identification pattern 76 is formed with a uniform spacing on the back surface of the knob unit 73 by a suitable method such as printing or with a sticker. The identification pattern 76 is used to detect the rotational position of the brake switch knob 43, i.e., which one of the braking modes has been selected. The identification pattern 76 preferably includes three types of ten fan-shaped patterns, first to third patterns 76a, 76b, and 76c in the rotational direction. The first pattern 76a is illustrated with hatching on the lower left portion of Figure 6, and is, for example, a mirrored surface that reflects light. The second pattern 76b is illustrated with hatching on the lower right portion of Figure 6, and is, for example, a pattern that is black and thus reflects light with difficulty. The third pattern 76c is illustrated with cross-hatching in Figure 6, and is, for example, a gray pattern that reflects only approximately half of the light. Which of any of the eight levels of braking mode has ~~have~~ been selected can be identified by the combination of these three types of patterns 76a - 76c. Note that if one of the patterns 76a - 76c has ~~are~~ the same color as that of the knob unit 73, then the back surface of the knob unit 73 may be used as is and a separate pattern need not be formed thereon. --

Please replace the paragraph [0085] with the following rewritten version:

-- Referring now to Figures 3, 4, and 7, note that the rectifier circuit 58 and the condenser element 57 are both provided on the circuit board 70. Each unit (including the coils 62) that is ~~are~~ provided on the circuit board 70 is ~~are~~ covered by a coating film 90 made of a transparent synthetic resin insulating material. More specifically, when each unit is mounted on the circuit board 70 and the wiring is completed, the circuit board 70 is immersed in a tank containing a liquid synthetic resin, and after this the circuit board 70 is removed from the tank, ~~and~~ the synthetic resin thereon is hardened to form the coating film 90 on the surface of the circuit board 70. By covering each unit on the circuit board 70 in this manner with a coating film 90 made of an insulating material, liquids can be prevented from entering the electrical components such as the controller 55. Moreover, in this embodiment, it will be

unnecessary to replace the electric power source because the electrical power that is generated will be stored in the condenser element 57 and this electrical power will be used to operate the controller 55 and the like. Given this structure, the sealing of the coating film 90 can be made permanent, and trouble caused by unneeded insulation can be reduced. --